## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

**Please insert the heading -- BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION --, in line 4 on page 1 of the specification.**

**Please replace the heading "FIELD OF THE INVENTION" with --I. Field of the Invention-- in line 5 on page 1 of the specification.**

**Please replace the heading "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION," with --II. Description of Related Art-- in line 15 on page 1 of the specification.**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 10 and ending at line 19, as follows:**

Conventionally, there has been proposed a method for determining whether or not there is a possibility that combined medicines are out of the effective ranges of acid and alkali so as to allow combination adequacy to be judged in advance when a plurality of medicines are administered to a patient (*see, e.g.,* JP 2002-113072 A). In this method, all the combinations of two medicines out of the medicines specified in prescription information are subjected to a data search for finding out whether or not the combinations are included in an incompatibility file.

**Please replace the heading "Disclosure of Invention" with --SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION-- in line 20 on page 1 of the specification.**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 1 and ending at line 12, as follows:**

This structure eliminates the necessity of storing combination modification by every combination order of medicines, thereby making it possible to suppress a storage capacity necessary for the storage means. Moreover, in the case of combining two or more medicines, medicines are rearranged according to the medicine codes, and the combination modification information should be searched only in accordance with a combination of medicines stored in the storage means in the rearranged order, which allows high-speed search processing. This

management system is particularly effective when the number of medicines to be combined ~~are~~ is increased to three or more.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 1 and ending on page 11 at line 7, as follows:**

In the combination modification master, combination modification information (researched in documents and the like) indicating what kind of change occurs when two or more medicines are combined is stored in advance (the combination modification information cannot be updated). More specifically, medicines are rearranged according to medicine codes associated with respective medicines, and the combination modification information is stored for every combination of medicines obtained. For example, when medicines A (001), B (003) and C (002) (parenthetical numbers are medicine codes) are combined, combination modification information for a combination in this order (e.g., "no problem", "clouded after combination of A and C", etc.) is stored. The order of rearranged medicine codes has nothing to do with the combination order, and the combination order is not necessarily identical when combined medicines are different. In the case card information stored in the case card master, combination modification information based on clinical examples of combination modification obtained in the medical scenes and the like is stored in the same format as the combination modification master. While the combination modification master cannot be updated, the case card information can be updated freely based on the combination results on the spot. The basic medicine information master includes medicine codes, medicine names, manufacturer names, therapeutic categories and procedure codes. Herein, the procedure codes are codes, as shown in Fig. 18, corresponding to procedure names indicating which region of a body an injection is applied to. When there ~~are~~ is a plurality of injections applied to the same region, these injections are normally combined together before being applied.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 7 and ending on page 18 at line 10, as follows:**

In the PH change information screen shown in Fig. 4, in each medicine, a region reflecting a change due to the pH change is distinguished by using different colors according to the contents of the change (an unchanged region is displayed in white and display colors can be

changed. The difference in color cannot be distinguished in the drawing). When no change is observed after 10ml solution is all titrated on the acid side and the alkaline side, a "partial data available" 23 is displayed in faint blue color. A sample pH is displayed by a black vertical bar. When combination modification occurs, the contents of the change are displayed on the right-hand section in a graph, and by right-clicking this section, all the overspilled characters become recognizable. Moreover, among all the medicines, the highest value of acid-side change points is identified by a red line while the lowest value of alkaline-side change points is identified by a blue line. These regions are the regions of pH values which do not cause any change in all the medicines. It is to be noted that by deselecting a right-side check button on the screen, (all the check buttons are ON as default), the graphs are changed to a faint color and can be made out of the target of red and blue lines. For confirming ~~an~~ a pH value of a graphical representation section, right-clicking a section desired to be confirmed allows the pH value to be displayed on the upper section of a mouse. When information on the change point is not included in selected medicine information, a comment is shown in ~~an~~ a "remark" column 24 on the lower side of the screen as a caution.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 6 and ending at line 16, as follows:**

Fig. 6 shows an individual medicine information screen. The screen shows a list of each item in the basic medicine information of each ~~medicines~~ medicine which is selected and read from the medicine master. It is possible to select and display the desired items or display the user's registered items in an item check button column 27 on the upper side of the screen and in a page select column 28 on the lower side of the screen as well as the display of the content information. Also, by clicking the display content 29, it is possible to pop up detailed information 30 registered in the medicine master.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 5 and ending at line 13, as follows:**

For inputting the details of combination information, double-clicking or right-clicking the pertinent section makes it possible to input necessary information corresponding to each item. For example, in the "dosage" section, a dosage input screen shown in Fig. 9 is opened, so that a

lower limit, an upper limit and a unit of the dosage can be inputted. In the "combination order" section, a combination order setting screen shown in Fig. 10 is opened, so that a combination order can be determined by clicking medicine columns in sequence. In the "adequacy" (judging adequacy of combination) section, [[a]]an adequacy setting screen shown in Fig. 11 is opened, so that "○" (adequate), "△" (conditionally adequate) and "×" (inadequate) can be selected. In the section of "judgment comment", a judgment comment setting screen shown in Fig. 12 is opened, so that pertinent comment can be selected. In the "category" section, a category setting screen shown in Fig. 13 is opened, so that a pertinent category can be selected. It is to be noted that other items such as "remark" and "time-series comment" can be accessed by selecting the pertinent items on the combined medicine confirmation list screen and inputting data through a keyboard and the like. In the case of inputting combination modification information on a combination of identical medicine codes with different dosages, a "copy selected line" bottom can be used to save the trouble so that only dosage should be changed. Moreover, when there is an unnecessary combination of medicine codes, the combination can be deleted by selecting the pertinent line and clicking a "delete selected line" bottom. It is to be noted that when an identical combination of medicines is present in the combined medicine confirmation list, a massage window informing that the combination cannot be registered is popped up.